



# **Indiana Agriculture Report**

Vol. 36 No. 7

**July 2016** 

### **Biotechnology Varieties**

The use of biotechnology varieties in corn decreased 2 percent in Indiana. Biotechnology varieties accounted for 86 percent of the corn acres planted in Indiana, down from 88 percent in 2015. Soybean plantings in Indiana included 92 percent biotechnology varieties, down from 93 percent a year earlier

Nationally, biotechnology varieties for corn totaled 92 percent of the acres planted, unchanged from 2015. Soybean acreage planted to biotech varieties was also unchanged at 94 percent.

The data are based on responses from the June Agricultural Survey. Farmers were asked if they planted corn or soybeans that, through biotechnology, are resistant to herbicides, insects, or both. Conventionally bred herbicide resistant varieties are excluded. Insect resistant varieties include only those containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt). The Bt varieties include those that contain more than one gene that can resist different types of insects. Stacked gene varieties include only those containing biotech traits for both herbicide and insect resistance.

#### **June 1 Grain Stocks**

On June 1, 2016, Indiana corn stocks totaled 301.4 million bushels, 7 percent lower than a year earlier. About 50 percent of the corn was stored on farms. The third quarter disappearance was 184.1 million bushels, compared with 325.5 million bushels a year earlier. Soybean stocks on June 1, 2016, were 58.4 million bushels. That was 11 percent higher than stocks a year earlier. The third quarter indicated disappearance was 62.8 million bushels, compared with 67.9 million bushels during the same period in 2015. Farm stocks of soybeans were 17.5 million bushels. Wheat stocks on June 1, 2016, were 20.3 million bushels, 8 percent below a year ago. Ninety-eight percent of all wheat stocks were in commercial storage. Fourth quarter indicated disappearance was 7.0 million bushels, 17.7 percent of supply.

## **May Agricultural Prices**

Prices received by Indiana farmers for the full month of May 2016 are listed in the table below. Some Indiana highlights were: May corn, at \$4.09 per bushel, increased \$0.11 from April and increased \$0.35 from last year; May soybeans, at \$10.10 per bushel, increased \$0.82 from last month and

increased \$0.19 from last year; May wheat, at \$4.41 per bushel, increased \$0.21 from April and decreased \$0.31 from last year; May milk, at \$14.70 per cwt., decreased \$0.40 from last month, and decreased \$1.80 from last year.

#### Prices Received by Farmers<sup>1</sup>, May 2016

	Indiana			United States			
Commodity	May 2015	Apr 2016	May 2016	May 2015	Apr 2016	May 2016	
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	
Corndollars/bu	3.74	3.98	4.09	3.64	3.58	3.68	
Soybeansdollars/bu	9.91	9.28	10.10	9.58	9.04	9.76	
Wheat, winter	4.72	4.20	4.41	5.19	4.31	4.28	
Milk, alldollars/cwt	16.50	15.10	14.70	16.80	15.00	14.50	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Entire month weighted average price.

### **Acreage Summary**

Indiana farmers planted 5.8 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2016, an increase of 150,000 from last year. Although spring planting had a slow start from excess rain, farmers had caught up to the five year average the end of May. Planted acreage was estimated as of June 1, 2016 and does not reflect the impacts from the dry spell that has occurred throughout the State. Corn acreage, as of June 1, expected to be harvested for grain was 5.61 million acres, above last year by 130,000.

Soybean acreage planted or to be planted for all purposes in Indiana is estimated at 5.7 million acres, nearly 3 percent above the 2015 planted acreage level. The planted acreage is tied with 2006 for the second highest planted total, just

100,000 acres short of the record high set in 2002. Soybean acreage for harvest is expected to total 5.68 million acres, also up 3 percent from a year earlier.

Winter wheat planted acres of 350,000 in Indiana are up 21 percent from the previous year. Area expected to be harvested for grain, at 320,000 acres, is up 23 percent from a year ago, on par with the May 1 forecast. Wheat yield and production will be updated in the July 12 Crop Report. Producers expect to harvest 570,000 acres of dry hay in 2016. Alfalfa hay acreage, at 210,000 acres, is down nearly 10 percent from last year, while all other dry hay acreage, at 360,000 acres, is up 9 percent from 2015.

Area Planted and Harvested by Crop - Indiana and United States: 2014 - 2016

Commodity		Indiana		United States			
Commodity	2014	2015	2016	2014	2014 2015		
Corn, all						_	
Planted1,000 acres	5,900	5,650	5,800	90,597	87,999	94,148	
Corn, grain							
Harvested1,000 acres	5,770	5,480	5,610	83,136	80,749	86,550	
Hay, alfalfa							
Harvested1,000 acres	240	230	210	18,395	17,778	18,065	
Hay, other							
Harvested1,000 acres	360	330	360	38,667	36,659	38,062	
Soybeans							
Planted1,000 acres	5,450	5,550	5,700	83,276	82,650	83,688	
Harvested1,000 acres	5,440	5,500	5,680	82,591	81,814	83,037	
Winter Wheat							
Planted1,000 acres	390	290	350	42,409	39,461	36,538	
Harvested1,000 acres	335	260	320	32,299	32,257	30,176	

#### **Chickens and Eggs**

All layers in Indiana totaled 30.3 million during May, up 9 percent from a year ago. Egg production totaled 745 million eggs, up 12 percent from last year. The rate of lay during May was 2,458 eggs per 100 layers. On June 1, in the East North Central Region, which includes Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Wisconsin, there were 10.8

million egg-type eggs in incubators, up 12 percent from a year earlier. In the same region, there were 15.1 million broiler-type eggs in incubators, up 3 percent from the previous year. There were 23.5 million turkey poults hatched in the U.S. in May, up 6 percent from the previous year.

Egg and hatchery production, May 2016

Item	Unit	2015	2016	Percent change
Indiana				
All layers	Thou	27,816	30,308	9
Eggs per hundred layers	Num	2,384	2,458	3
Eggs produced	Mil	663	745	12
East North Central Region				
Eggs in incubators, Jun 1				
Egg-type	Thou	9,586	10,752	12
Broiler type	Thou	14,637	15,113	3
U.S.				
All Layers	Thou	345,342	360,609	4
Eggs per hundred layers	Num	2,341	2,362	1
Eggs produced	Mil	8,083	8,516	5
Turkey Eggs in incubators, Jun 1	Thou	27,252	29,949	10
Turkey Poults hatched, May	Thou	22,164	23,451	6

### **July 1 Small Grains Forecast**

Indiana's 2016 winter wheat production is forecast at 24.3 million bushels. This report is based on current conditions as of July 1, 2016. Some highlights of the Crop Production Report are as follows:

The Indiana winter wheat yield is forecast at 76 bushels per acre, which would be 8 bushels above last year and equal to the State record yield. Winter wheat harvest began in the middle of June, with 63 percent harvested as of July 3, putting it well ahead of 2015 and the 5 year average. Condition was 76 percent good to excellent at the beginning of July, with dry conditions aiding harvest progress.

Nationally, winter wheat production is forecast at 1.63 billion bushels, up 8 percent from the June 1 forecast and up 19 percent from 2015. Based on July 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at a record high 53.9 bushels per acre, up 3.4 bushels from last month and up 11.4 bushels from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain or seed totals 30.2 million acres, unchanged from the *Acreage* report released on June 30, 2016 but down 6 percent from last year.

## **June Hogs and Pigs**

Indiana's total hog and pig inventory on June 1 was estimated at 3.80 million head, up 150,000 head from a year ago. Breeding hog inventory, at 260,000 head, was down 3.7 percent from last June. Market hog inventory, at 3,540,000 head, was up 4.7 percent from last year. The average pigs saved per litter for the March to May quarter at 10.40 was down 0.1 pigs from last year.

United States inventory of all hogs and pigs on June 1, 2016 was 68.4 million head. This was up 2 percent from June 1, 2015, and up 1 percent from March 1, 2016. This is the highest June 1 inventory of all hogs and pigs since estimates began in 1964. Breeding inventory, at 5.98 million head, was up 1 percent from last year, but down slightly from the previous quarter. Market hog inventory, at 62.4 million head, was up 2 percent from last year, and up 1 percent from last quarter.

Hog inventory and farrowings: Indiana and United States, June 1, 2016

Hogs and pigs		Indiana			U.S.		
	2015	2016	Change	2015	2016	Change	
	1,000 head	1,000 head	Percent	1,000 head	1,000 head	Percent	
Breeding	270	260	-4	5,926	5,979	1	
Market	3,380	3,540	5	61,240	62,402	2	
Under 50 pounds	940	1,000	6	19,365	19,846	2	
50-119 pounds	1,000	1,090	9	17,461	17,848	2	
120-179 pounds	670	680	1	12,985	13,141	1	
180+ pounds	770	770	0	11,429	11,566	1	
Total	3,650	3,800	4	67,165	68,381	2	
Sows farrowed, Mar-May	130	130	0	2,854	2,896	1	
Pigs/litter, Mar-May	10.50	10.40	-1	10.37	10.48	1	
Pig crop, Mar-May	1,365	1,352	-1	29,563	30,347	3	
Sows farrowing, Jun-Aug <sup>1</sup>	145	130	-10	3,017	2,949	-2	
Sows farrowing, Sep-Nov <sup>1</sup>	135	130	-4	2,929	2,896	-1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Current Year Represents Intended Farrowings.

### **May Milk Production**

Dairy herds in Indiana produced 362 million pounds of milk during May, up 2.0 percent from a year ago. The daily rate per cow was 63.4 pounds, up 0.2 pounds from May 2015. The dairy herd was estimated at 184,000 head for May, up 3,000 head from a year earlier. The average price of milk sold in May by Indiana dairy producers was \$14.70 per cwt., \$1.80 less than the price in May 2015.

#### Indiana Dairy Summary, May 2016

Item	2014	2015	2016
Cows1,000 Hd	177	181	184
Milk per cowLb/day	62.4	63.2	63.4
Production Mil lbs	342	355	362
Milk price, allDol/cwt	24.60	16.50	14.70
Fat testPct	3.58	3.60	3.63
Protein <sup>1</sup> Pct	3.06	3.03	3.07

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FMO 33

PRST STD

POSTAGE & FEES PAID

PERMIT NO. G-38

USDA NASS Great Lakes Region P.O. Box 30239 (517) 324-5300 FAX: (855) 270-2709 (Fmail: nassfoglr@usda.gov

#### Thank You to our Data Providers

The USDA, NASS, Great Lakes Region, Indiana Field Office and enumerator staff are pleased to provide you and the Indiana agricultural industry with current, reliable information as summarized in the following articles. This service is possible because you and other respondents provided us with timely survey responses. Thank you!